

**Amendments to the Claims:**

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) ~~In a~~A filter catalyst comprising:

a catalyst-support substrate composed of a heat-resistant porous structure having chained pores; and

a catalytic layer for burning particulates, the catalytic layer formed on a surface of the catalyst-support substrate;

the filter catalyst being characterized in that an SEM photograph on a cross section of the filter catalyst is turned into electronic data so that, in an image being turned into electronic data, a ratio of a number of pixels forming an outer periphery of the catalytic layer to a number of pixels forming the catalytic layer is 0.5 or ~~more~~more;

wherein forming the catalytic layer comprises removing excess slurry by repeating a pressure fluctuation at both ends of the catalyst-support substrate.

2. (Original) The filter catalyst set forth in claim 1, wherein said image being turned into the electronic data is an image with 1-to-3- $\mu$ m/pixel magnification.

3. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) A method of analyzing a catalytic layer of a filter catalyst comprising: a catalyst-support substrate composed of a heat-resistant porous structure having chained pores; and a catalytic layer for burning particulates, the catalytic layer formed on a surface of the catalyst-support substrate, ~~the method being for analyzing a state of the catalytic layer of the filter catalyst; substrate, wherein forming the catalytic layer comprises removing excess slurry by repeating a pressure fluctuation at both ends of the catalyst-support substrate;~~

~~the method of analyzing a catalytic layer of a filter catalyst being characterized in that comprising turning an SEM photograph on a cross section of the filter catalyst is turned into~~

electronic data so that, in an image being turned into electronic data, a coated state is analyzed from a ratio of a number of pixels forming an outer periphery of the catalytic layer to a number of pixels forming the catalytic layer.

4. (Original) The method of analyzing a catalytic layer of a filter catalyst set forth in claim 3, wherein said image being turned into the electronic data is an image with 1-to-3- $\mu$ m/pixel magnification.

5. (New) The filter catalyst set forth in claim 1, wherein the catalytic layer is formed in a loading amount of 150g/1-liter to 200g/1-liter apparent volume of the catalyst-support substrate.

6. (New-Withdrawn) The method of analyzing a catalytic layer of a filter catalyst set forth in claim 3, wherein the catalytic layer is formed in a loading amount of 150g/1-liter to 200g/1-liter apparent volume of the catalyst-support substrate.